

# PRO

This motion, in some human creatures, may be weak in respect to the vicidity of what is taken, so as not to be able to propel it. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

That overplus of motion would be too feeble and languid to propel so vast and ponderous a body, with that prodigious velocity. *Bentley's Sermons.*

To PROPEL. *v. n.* [*propendo*, Lat. to hang forwards.] To incline to any part; to be disposed in favour of any thing. My sprightly brethren, I *propend* to you, In resolution to keep Helen still. *Shaksp.*

PROPENDENCY. *n. f.* [*from propendo*.] 1. Inclination or tendency of desire to any thing. 2. [*From propendo*, Lat. to weigh.] Preconsideration; attentive deliberation; perpendency. An act above the animal actions, which are transient, and admit not of that attention, and propensity of actions. *Hale.*

PROPELSE. *adj.* [*propensus*, Lat.] Inclined; disposed. It is used both of good and bad. Women, *propense* and inclinable to holiness, be otherwise edified in good things, rather than carried away as captives. *Hooker's Preface.*

I have brought scandal In feeble hearts, *propense* enough before To waver, or fall off, and join with idols. *Milton.*

PROPELSION. *n. f.* [*propulsion*, Fr. *propulsion*, Lat. from *propellere*.] 1. Inclination; disposition to any thing good or bad. Some miscarriages might escape, rather through necessities of state, than any propensity of myself to injuriousness. *K. Char.* So forcible are our *propensions* to mutiny, that we equally take occasions from benefits or injuries. *Gov. of the Tongue.* Let there be but *propensity*, and bent of will to religion, and there will be fecundity and indefatigable industry. *South.* It requires a critical nicety to find out the genius or the *propensions* of a child. *L'Estrange.* The natural *propension*, and the inevitable occasions of complaint, accidents of fortune. *Temple.* He affixes us with a measure of grace, sufficient to overbalance the corrupt *propensity* of the will. *Rogers.*

2. Tendency. Bodies, that of themselves have no *propensions* to any determinate place, do nevertheless move constantly and perpetually one way. *Digby.* This great attrition must produce a great *propensity* to the putrescent alkaline condition of the fluids. *Arbutnot.*

PROPER. *adj.* [*proprie*, Fr. *proprius*, Latin.] 1. Peculiar; not belonging to more; not common. As for the virtues that belong unto moral righteousness and honesty of life, we do not mention them, because they are not *proper* unto christian men as they are christian, but do concern them as they are men. *Hooker.* Men of learning hold it for a slip in judgment, when offer is made to demonstrate that as *proper* to one thing, which reason findeth common unto many. *Hooker.* No fence the precious joys conceives, Which in her private contemplations be; For then the ravish'd spirit the senses leaves, Hath her own pow'rs, and *proper* actions free. *Davies.* Of nought no creature ever formed ought, For that is *proper* to th' Almighty's hand. *Davies.* Dufresnoy's rules, concerning the posture of the figures, are almost wholly *proper* to painting, and admit not any comparison with poetry. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.* Outward objects, that are extrinsecal to the mind, and its own operations, proceeding from powers intrinsecal and *proper* to itself, which become also objects of its contemplation, are the original of all knowledge. *Lacke.*

2. Noting an individual. A *proper* name may become common, when given to several beings of the same kind; as Cæsar. *Watts.*

3. One's own. It is joined with any of the possessives: as, my *proper*, *their proper*. The bloody book of law You shall yourself read in the bitter letter, After your own sense; yea, though our *proper* son Stood in your action. *Shaksp. Othello.* Court the age With somewhat of your *proper* rage. *Waller.* If we might determine it, our *proper* conceptions would be all voted axioms. *Glanville's Steps.* Now learn the difference at your *proper* cost, Betwixt true valour and an empty boast. *Dryden.*

4. Natural; original. In our *proper* motion we ascend Up to our native seat. *Milton.*

5. Fit; accommodated; adapted; suitable; qualified. In Athens all was pleasure, mirth and plays, All *proper* to the springs, and sprightly May. *Dryden.* He is the only *proper* person of all others for an Epic poem, who, to his natural endowments of a large invention, a ripe judgment, and a strong memory, has joined the knowledge of the liberal arts. *Dryden.*

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In debility, from great loss of blood, wine and all aliment, that is easily assimilated or turned into blood, are *proper*; for blood is required to make blood. *Arbutnot.*

6. Exact; accurate; just. 7. Not figurative. Those parts of nature, into which the chaos was divided, they signified by dark names, which we have expressed in their plain and *proper* terms. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.* 8. It seems in *Shakspere* to signify, mere; pure. See thyself, devil; Proper deformity seems not in the fiend So horrid as in woman. *Shaksp. King Lear.*

9. [*Propre*, Fr.] Elegant; pretty. Moles was a *proper* child. *Heb. xi. 23.* 10. Tall; luffy; handsome with bulk. At last the concluded with a sigh, thou wast the *properest* man in Italy. *Shaksp.* A *proper* goodly fox was carrying to execution. *L'Estrange.*

PROPERLY. *adv.* [*from proper*.] 1. Fitly; suitably. 2. In a strict sense. What dies but what has life And sin? the body *properly* hath neither. *Milton.* The miseries of life are not *properly* owing to the unequal distribution of things. *Swift.* There is a sense in which the works of every man, good as well as bad, are *properly* his own. *Rogers.*

PROPERNESS. *n. f.* [*from proper*.] 1. The quality of being proper. 2. Tallness. 3. Peculiar quality. What special *properity* or quality is that, which being no where found but in sermons, maketh them effectual to save souls? *Hooker, b. v. f. 22.* A secondary essential mode, is any attribute of a thing, which is not of primary consideration, and is called a *properity*. *Watts.*

4. Quality; disposition. 'Tis conviction, not force, that must induce assent; and sure the logic of a conquering sword has no great *properity* that way; silence it may, but convince it cannot. *D. of Pitt.* It is the *properity* of an old finner to find delight in reviewing his own villainies in others. *South's Sermons.*

5. Right of possession. Some have been deceived into an opinion, that the inheritance of rule over men, and *property* in things, sprung from the same original, and were to be defended by the same rules. *Lacke.* *Property*, whose original is from the right a man has to use any of the inferior creatures, for subsistence and comfort, is for the sole advantage of the proprietor, so that he may even destroy the thing that he has *property* in. *Lacke.*

6. Possession held in one's own right. For numerous blessings yearly show'd, And *property* with plenty crown'd, Accept our pious praise. *Dryden.*

7. The thing possessed. 'Tis a thing impossible I should love thee but as a *property*. No wonder such men are true to a government, where liberty runs so high, where *property* is so well secured. *Swift.*

8. Neame's or right. I know not which is the sense in the following lines. Here I disclaim all my paternal care, Propinquity, and *property* of blood, And as a stranger to my heart and me, Hold thee. *Shaksp. King Lear.*

9. Something useful; an appendage. I will draw a bill of *properties*, such as our play wants. *Shaksp. Midsummer's Night's Dream.* The purple garments raise the lawyer's fees, High pomp and state are useful *properties*. *Dryden.* Greenfield was the name of the *property* man in that time, who furnished implements for the actors. *Pope.*

10. *Property* for *property*. Any thing peculiarly adapted. Our poets excel in grandity and gravity, smoothness and *property*, in quickness and brevity. *Candem.*

TO PROPERT. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] 1. To invest with qualities. His rear'd arm Crested the world; his voice was *property'd* As all the tuned spheres. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleop.*

2. To seize or retain as something owned, or in which one has a right; to appropriate; to hold. This word is not now used in either meaning. His large fortune Subdues and *properties* to his love and tendance All forts of hearts. *Shaksp. Timon of Athens.* They have here *property'd* me, keep me in darkness, and do all they can to face me out of my wits. *Shaksp.* I am too highborn to be *property'd*, To be a secondary at controul. *Shaksp. King John.*

# PRO

PROPHASIS. *n. f.* [*πρόφασις*.] In medicine, a foreknowledge of diseases. *Shaksp.*

PROPHET. *n. f.* [*πρόφητα*; *prophete*, Fr.] A declaration of something to come; prediction. He hearkens after *prophecies* and dreams. *Shaksp.* Poets may boast Their work shall with the world remain; Both bound together, live or die, The verses and the prophecy. *Waller.*

PROPHESIER. *n. f.* [*from prophesy*.] One who prophesies. To PROPHESY. *v. a.* 1. To predict; to foretell; to prognosticate. Miserable England, I *prophesy* the fearful 'till time to thee, That ever wretched age hath look'd upon. *Shaksp.* I hate him, for he doth not *prophesy* good, but evil. *1 Kings.* The Lord sent me to *prophesy*, against this house, all the words that ye have heard. *Jer. xxvi. 12.*

2. To foretell. Methought thy very gait did *prophesy* A royal nobleness. *Shaksp. King Lear.*

TO PROPHESY. *v. n.* 1. To utter predictions. Strange screams of death, And *prophesying* with accents terrible Of dire combustion. *Shaksp.* Receiv'd by thee, I *prophesy*, my rhimes, Mix'd with thy works, their life no bounds shall see. *Tick.* 2. To preach. A scriptural sense. *Prophesy* unto the wind, *prophesy*, son of man. *Ezekiel.* The elders of the Jews builded, and prospered through the *prophesying* of Haggai. *Ezra vi. 14.*

PROPHET. *n. f.* [*prophete*, Fr. *πρόφης*.] 1. One who tells future events; a predictor; a foreteller. Every flower Did as a *prophet* weep what it foretold, In Hector's wrath. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.* I tellers of prove *prophets*. *Shaksp. King Lear.* O *prophet* of glad tidings! finisher Of utmost hope! *Milton.* He lov'd to fast, As if he fear'd each day wou'd be his last; Too true a *prophet* to foresee the fate, That should so soon divide their happy state. *Dryden.* God, when he makes the *prophet*, does not unmake the man. *Lacke.* 2. One of the sacred writers empowered by God to foretell futurity. His champions are the *prophets* and apostles. *Shaksp.*

PROPHETESS. *n. f.* [*prophetesse*, Fr. *from prophet*.] A woman that foretells future events. He shall split thy very heart with sorrow, And say poor *Margaret* was a *prophetess*. *Shaksp.* That it is consonant to the word of God, so in singing to answer, the practice of Miriam the *prophetess*, when she answered the men in her song, will approve. *Peacham.* If my love but once were crown'd Fair *prophetess*, my grief would cease. *Prior.*

PROPHETICK. *adj.* [*prophetique*, Fr. *from prophet*.] 1. Foretelling or foretelling future events. Say, why Upon this blasted heath you stop our way, With such *prophetick* greeting. *Shaksp. Macbeth.* The counsel of a wife and then *prophetical* friend was forgotten. *Wotton.* Some perfumes procure *prophetical* dreams. *Bacon.* 'Till old experience do attain To something like *prophetick* strain. *Milton.* Some famous *prophetick* pictures represent the fate of England by a mole, a creature blind and busy, smooth and deceitful, continually working under ground, but now and then to be discerned in the surface. *Stillingfleet.* No arguments made a stronger impression on these Pagan converts, than the predictions relating to our Saviour in those old *prophetick* writings deposited among the hands of the greatest enemies to christianity, and owned by them to have been extant many ages before his appearance. *Addison.*

2. It has of before the thing foretold. The more I know, the more my fears augment, And fears are oft *prophetick* of th' event. *Dryden.*

PROPHETICALLY. *adv.* [*from prophetical*.] With knowledge of futurity; in manner of a prophecy. He is to *prophetically* proud of an heroic coddgelling, that heaves in faying nothing. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.* This great success among Jews and Gentiles, part of it historically true at the compiling of these articles, and part of it *prophetically* true then, and fulfilled afterward, was a most effectual argument to give authority to this faith. *Hammond.* She high'd, and thus *prophetically* spoke. *Dryden.*

TO PROPHETIZE. *v. n.* [*prophetizer*, Fr. *from prophet*.] To give predictions.

# PRO

Nature else hath conference With profound sleep, and so doth warning send By *prophesizing* dreams. *Daniel's Civil War.*

PROPHYLACTICK. *adj.* [*προφυλακτικὸς*, from *προφυλάσσω*.] Preventive; preservative. Medicine is distributed into *prophylactick*, or the art of preserving health; and therapeutick, or the art of restoring health. *Watts's Logick.*

PROPINQUITY. *n. f.* [*propinquitas*, Lat.] 1. Nearness; proximity; neighbourhood. They draw the retina nearer to the crystalline humour, and by their relaxation suffer it to return to its natural distance according to the exigency of the object, in respect of distance or *propinquity*. *Ray on the Creation.* 2. Nearness of time. Thereby was declared the *propinquity* of their desolations, and that their tranquillity was of no longer duration, than those soon decaying fruits of summer. *Brown.* 3. Kindred; nearness of blood. Here I disclaim all my paternal care, *Propinquity*, and property of blood, And as a stranger to my heart and me Hold thee. *Shaksp. King Lear.*

PROPIETABLE. *adj.* [*from propitiate*.] Such as may be induced to favour; such as may be made propitious. To PROPITIATE. *v. a.* [*propitius*, Lat.] To induce to favour; to gain; to conciliate; to make propitious. You, her priest, declare What off'rings may *propitiate* the fair, Rich orient pearl, bright stones that ne'er decay, Or polish'd lines which longer last than they. *Waller.* They believe the affairs of human life to be managed by certain spirits under him, whom they endeavour to *propitiate* by certain rites. *Stillingfleet.* Vengeance shall pursue the inhuman coast, 'Till they *propitiate* thy offended ghost. *Dryden.* The God *propitiates*, and the pest alluages. *Pope.*

PROPIETATION. *n. f.* [*propitiation*, Fr. *from propitiate*.] 1. The act of making propitious. 2. The atonement; the offering by which propitiousness is obtained. He is the *propitiation* for the sins of the whole world. *1 Jo.*

PROPIETATOR. *n. f.* [*from propitiate*.] One that propitiates. PROPITIATORY. *adj.* [*propitiatoire*, Fr. *from propitiate*.] Having the power to make propitious. Is not this more than giving God thanks for their virtues, when a *propitiatory* sacrifice is offered for their honour? *Stilling.*

PROPIETIOUS. *adj.* [*propitius*, Lat. *propice*, Fr.] Favourable; kind. 'T' affuage the force of this new flame, And make thee more *propitious* in my need, I mean to sing the praises of thy name. *Spenser.* Let not my words offend thee, My maker, be *propitious* while I speak! *Milton.* Indulgent God! *propitious* pow'r to Troy, Swift to relieve, unwilling to destroy. *Dryden.* Would but thy filter Marcia be *propitious* To thy friend's vows. *Addison's Cato.* Ere Phæbus rose, he had implor'd *Propitious* heav'n. *Pope's Rape of the Lock.*

PROPIETIOUSLY. *adv.* [*from propitious*.] Favourably; kindly. So when a mute *propitiously* invites, Improve her favours, and indulge her flights. *Rescotten.*

PROPIETIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*from propitious*.] Favourableness; kindness. All these joined with the *propitiousness* of climate to that sort of tree and the length of age it shall stand and grow, may produce an oak. *Temple.*

PROPLASM. *n. f.* [*πρόπλασμα*.] Mould; matrix. Those shells serving as *proplasms* or moulds to the matter which to filled them, limited and determined its dimensions and figure. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*

PROPLASTICE. *n. f.* [*προπλαστική*.] The art of making moulds for casting. PROPOSENT. *n. f.* [*from propensens*, Lat.] One that makes a proposal. For mysterious things of faith rely On the *propensent*, heaven's authority. *Dryden.*

PROPORTION. *n. f.* [*proportio*, Fr. *proportio*, Lat.] 1. Comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio. Let any man's wisdom determine by lessening the territory, and increasing the number of inhabitants, what *proportion* is requisite to the peopling of a region in such a manner, that the land shall be neither too narrow for those whom it feedeth, nor capable of a greater multitude. *Raleigh.* By *proportion* to these rules, we may judge of the obligation that lies upon all sorts of injurious persons. *Taylor.* Things high equivalent and neighbouring value By lot are parted; but high heav'n thy share, In equal balance weigh'd 'gainst earth and hell, Flings up the adverse scale, and thuns *proportion*. *Prior.* 2. Settled